

Business Consulting Services

Completing the PMP

USAID Performance Management Workshop 2004

Integrated Managing for Results (IMR) Project Contract AEP-C-00-99-00034-00

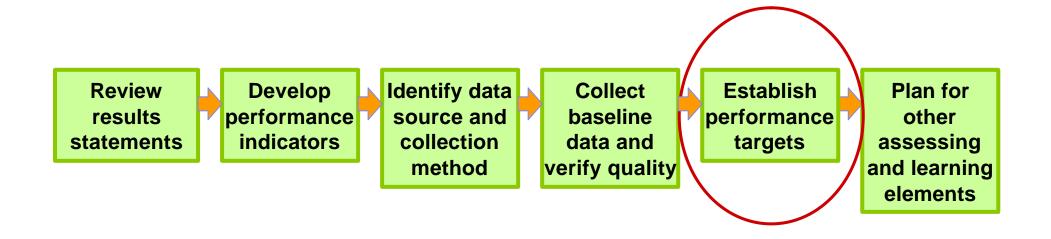


Learning Objectives

- Best practices for setting targets
- Documenting baseline and targets in Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS)
- How to use the PMP to plan for all assessing and learning elements
- Be aware of the link between monitoring and evaluation



The PMP Development Process





Performance Target

- Specific, planned level of result to be achieved within an explicit timeframe
- Targets:
 - Can be expressed in quantity, quality or efficiency
 - May be determined by setting final target first, then interim targets
 - May need to be set after activities or sites are selected
 - Can be adjusted over time
 - Should be ambitious but achievable!
 - Should be outside the margin of error of historical trend
- If you don't know where you're going, you'll end up somewhere else -Yogi Berra



Target Setting - Best Practices

- Look at historical trends
- Consider partner and customer expectations of performance
- Think about social norms and cultural factors
- Consult experts/research findings
- Benchmark accomplishments elsewhere
- Disaggregate where relevant and possible



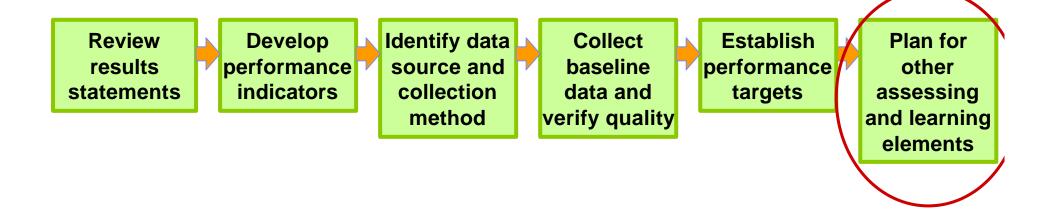


Resources on Setting Targets

- ADS 203
 - http://www.usaid.gov/pubs/ads/200/203.pdf
- CDIE TIPS
 - TIPS 8: Establishing Performance Targets
 - http://www.dec.org/pdf_docs/PNABY226.pdf

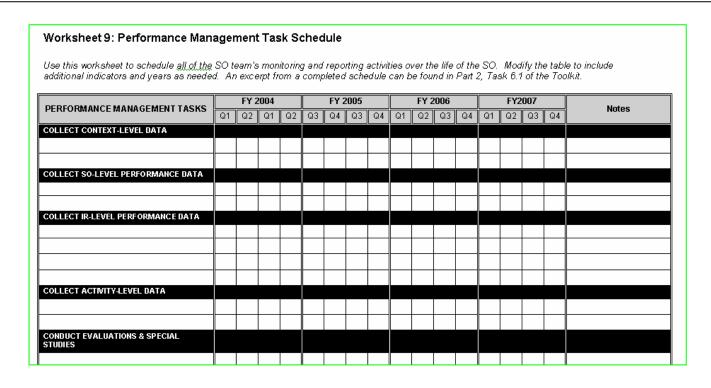


The PMP Development Process





USAID will Maintain a Performance Management Task Schedule in Which Partners are Stakeholders



- Who?
- When?
- Before what?
- Why?

 Technical Reviews, Solicitation Documents, Beginning of Contracts, Target Setting with Partners, Semi-Annual reviews, Portfolio Reviews, Preparing Annual Reports, Background for Co-Dels, Intensive Program Review, Closing Out SO . . .



Performance monitoring and evaluation

Performance Monitoring

- Focuses on <u>whether results</u> are being achieved or not
- Ongoing, routine
- Often quantitative
- A process that involves
 - identifying indicators, baselines and targets
 - collecting actual results data
 - comparing performance against target
- Contributes to management decision making

Evaluation

- Focuses on <u>why/how</u> results are achieved or not
- Occasional, selective
- Quantitative and qualitative
- A structured, analytical effort to answer managers' questions about
 - validity of hypothesis
 - unexpected progress
 - customer needs
 - sustainability
 - unintended impacts
 - lessons learned
- Makes management recommendations